

Code, the agency from which he transfers shall certify his annual leave account to the employing agency for credit or charge.

(b) When annual leave is transferred between different leave systems under section 6308 of title 5, United States Code, or is recredited under a different leave system as the result of a refund under section 6306 of that title, 7 calendar days of annual leave are deemed equal to 5 workdays of annual leave.

[35 FR 18581, Dec. 8, 1970]

§ 630.502 Sick leave recredit.

(a) When an employee transfers between positions under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, the agency from which the employee transfers shall certify his or her sick leave account to the employing agency for credit or charge.

(b) Except as provided in § 630.407 and in paragraph (c) of this section, an employee who has had a break in service is entitled to a recredit of sick leave (without regard to the date of his or her separation), if he or she returns to Federal employment on or after December 2, 1994, unless the sick leave was forfeited upon reemployment in the Federal Government before December 2, 1994.

(c) Except as provided in § 630.407, an employee of the government of the District of Columbia who was first employed by the government of the District of Columbia before October 1, 1987, who has had a break in service is entitled to a recredit of sick leave (without regard to the date of his or her separation), if he or she returns to Federal employment on or after December 2, 1994, unless the sick leave was forfeited upon reemployment in the Federal Government before December 2, 1994.

(d) When sick leave is transferred between different leave systems under section 6308 of title 5, United States Code, 7 calendar days of sick leave are deemed equal to 5 workdays of sick leave.

(e) An employee who transfers to a position under a different leave system to which he or she can transfer only a part of his or her sick leave is entitled to a recredit of the untransferred sick leave (without regard to the date of the

original transfer) if the employee returns to the leave system under which it was earned on or after December 2, 1994.

(f) An employee who transfers to a position to which he or she cannot transfer his or her sick leave is entitled to a recredit of the untransferred sick leave (without regard to the date of the original transfer) if the employee returns to the leave system under which it was earned on or after December 2, 1994.

(g) The recredit of sick leave under this section shall be supported by written documentation available to the employing agency in its official personnel records concerning the employee, the official records of the employee's former employing agency, copies of contemporaneous earnings and leave statement(s) provided by the employee, or copies of other contemporaneous written documentation acceptable to the agency.

(h) The sick leave to be recredited under this section must have been accrued under 5 U.S.C. 6307 or transferred to the employee's credit under 5 U.S.C. 6308 (or the corresponding provisions of prior statutes).

[59 FR 62271, Dec. 2, 1994]

§ 630.503 Leave from former leave systems.

An employee who earned leave under the leave acts of 1936 or any other leave system merged under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, is entitled to a recredit of that leave under that subchapter if he would have been entitled to recredit for it on reentering the leave system under which it was earned. However, this section does not revive leave already forfeited.

§ 630.504 Reestablishment of leave account after military service.

(a) When an employee leaves his or her civilian position to enter the military service, the employing agency shall certify his or her leave account for credit or charge.

(b) If the employee returns to a civilian position following military service, the agency to which the employee returns shall reestablish the certified leave account as a credit or charge

(without regard to the date he or she left the civilian position) when the employee is—

(1) Restored in accordance with a right of restoration after separation from active military duty or hospitalization continuing thereafter as provided by law or in accordance with the mandatory provisions of a statute, Executive order, or regulation; or

(2) Reemployed in a position under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, on or after December 2, 1994.

(c) For the purpose of documenting a returning employee's entitlement to a recredit of sick leave under this section, the documentation criteria established in § 630.502(g) shall apply.

[59 FR 62272, Dec. 2, 1994]

§ 630.505 Restoration after appeal.

When an employee is restored to an agency as a result of an appeal, the agency shall reestablish his leave account as a credit or charge as it was at the time of separation.

§ 630.506 Minimum unit.

(a) When an employee moves between positions under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, in different agencies, only his leave in whole hour units may be transferred.

(b) When an employee moves between positions under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, covered by different leave charging systems within the same agency, his leave is transferable in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, unless the agency establishes a different policy making fractions of an hour of leave transferable.

[38 FR 18446, July 11, 1973; 38 FR 26601, Sept. 24, 1973]

Subpart F—Home Leave

§ 630.601 Definitions.

In this subpart:

Home leave means leave authorized by section 6305(a) of title 5, United States Code, and earned by service abroad for use in the United States, in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or in the territories or possessions of the United States.

Month means a period which runs from a given day in 1 month through the date preceding the numerically corresponding day in the next month.

Service abroad means service on and after September 6, 1960, by an employee at a post of duty outside the United States and outside the employee's place of residence if his place of residence is in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or a territory or possession of the United States.

[33 FR 12475, Sept. 4, 1967, as amended at 60 FR 67287, Dec. 29, 1995]

§ 630.602 Coverage.

An employee who meets the requirements of section 6304(b) of title 5, United States Code, for the accumulation of a maximum of 45 days of annual leave earns and may be granted home leave in accordance with section 6305(a) of that title and this subpart.

§ 630.603 Computation of service abroad.

For the purpose of this subpart, service abroad:

(a) Begins on the date of the employee's arrival at a post of duty outside the United States, or on the date of his entrance on duty when recruited abroad;

(b) Ends on the date of the employee's departure from the post for separation or for assignment in the United States, or on the date of his separation from duty when separated abroad; and

(c) Includes (1) absence in a nonpay status up to a maximum of 2 workweeks within each 12 months of service abroad, (2) authorized leave with pay, (3) time spent in the Armed Forces of the United States which interrupts service abroad (but only for eligibility, not leave-earning, purposes), and (4) a period of detail.

In computing service abroad, full credit is given for the day of arrival and the day of departure.

[33 FR 12475, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 35 FR 14763, Sept. 23, 1970]

§ 630.604 Earning rates.

(a) For each 12 months of service abroad, an employee earns home leave at the following rate: